

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A measuring apparatus comprising:

quasi-electrostatic field generating means for generating a
quasi-electrostatic field of higher field strength as compared with a
radiated electric field and an induced electromagnetic field, said
quasi-electrostatic field being applied to an object to be measured;

quasi-electrostatic field detecting means for detecting a result of
interaction between said quasi-electrostatic field and an electric
field corresponding to a potential change caused by a dynamic
reaction inside said object; and

extracting means for extracting said potential change from said result of
interaction,

wherein said quasi-electrostatic field detecting means comprises a first
pair of electrodes for detecting electric field strength and both
formed on a same insulating sheet.

2. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein:

said object to be measured is a living body; and
said dynamic reaction is a biological reaction.

3. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

said quasi-electrostatic field generating means generates a plurality of
quasi-electrostatic fields of higher field strength as compared with

said induced electromagnetic field, at a plurality of distances respectively corresponding to a plurality of frequencies.

4. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
said quasi-electrostatic field generating means generates a plurality of quasi-electrostatic fields of higher field strength as compared with said induced electromagnetic field, in a time division manner at a plurality of distances respectively corresponding to a plurality of frequencies.
5. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said quasi-electrostatic field generating means comprises output adjusting means for:
adjusting a plurality of voltages output to a predetermined electrode, so as to adjust a field strength of each of said quasi-electrostatic fields to a predetermined field strength, said plurality of voltages corresponding to said frequencies, and
outputting a combined result of each of said voltages after said adjustment.
6. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 4, wherein
said quasi-electrostatic field generating means comprises output adjusting means for adjusting a plurality of voltages output to a predetermined electrode, so as to adjust a field strength of each of said quasi-electrostatic fields to a predetermined field strength, said plurality of voltages corresponding to said frequencies.
7. (Previously Presented) The measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein:

said quasi-electrostatic field generating means comprises a second pair of electrodes for generating said quasi-electrostatic field; and

said first pair of electrodes and said second pair of electrodes are formed into a unit electrode and a plurality of said unit electrodes are formed on a same surface.

8. (Currently Amended) A measuring method comprising:

generating a quasi-electrostatic field of higher field strength as compared with a radiated electric field and an induced electromagnetic field, and applying said quasi-electrostatic field to an object to be measured;

detecting, by a pair of electrodes for detecting electric field strength and both arranged facing said object via a same insulating sheet, a result of interaction between said quasi-electrostatic field and an electric field corresponding to a potential change caused by a dynamic reaction inside said object; and

extracting said potential change from said result of interaction.

9. (Previously Presented) The measuring method according to claim 8, wherein:

said object to be measured is a living body, and

said dynamic reaction is a biological reaction.

10. (Previously Presented) The measuring method according to claim 8, wherein

a plurality of quasi-electrostatic fields of higher field strength as compared with said induced electromagnetic field are generated at a plurality

of distances respectively corresponding to a plurality of frequencies.

11. (Previously Presented) The measuring method according to claim 8, wherein
a plurality of quasi-electrostatic fields of higher field strength as compared
with said induced electromagnetic field are generated in time
division manner at a plurality of distances respectively
corresponding to a plurality of frequencies.
12. (Previously Presented) The measuring method according to claim 10, wherein
generating said quasi-electrostatic fields comprises:
adjusting a plurality of voltages output to a predetermined electrode, so as
to adjust a field strength of each of said quasi-electrostatic fields to
a predetermined field strength, said plurality of voltages
corresponding to said frequencies, and
outputting a combined result of each of said voltages after said
adjustment.
13. (Previously Presented) The measuring method according to claim 11, wherein
generating said quasi-electrostatic fields comprises adjusting a plurality of
voltages output to a predetermined electrode, so as to adjust a field
strength of each of said quasi-electrostatic fields to a
predetermined field strength, said plurality of voltages
corresponding to said frequencies.
14. (Currently Amended) A measuring apparatus comprising:

quasi-electrostatic field detecting means for detecting potential changes caused by biological reactions inside a living body; and
extracting means for extracting one of said potential changes caused by predetermined one of said biological reactions from said potential changes detected by said quasi-electrostatic field detecting means,
wherein said quasi-electrostatic field detecting means comprises a pair of electrodes for detecting electric field strength and both formed on a same insulating sheet.

15. (Currently Amended) A measuring method comprising:

detecting, by a pair of electrodes for detecting electric field strength and both arranged facing a living body via a same insulating sheet, potential changes caused by biological reactions inside said living body; and

extracting one of said potential changes caused by predetermined one of said biological reactions from said potential changes detected in said quasi-electrostatic field detecting step.